opportunity to fill the place of a Democrat with a Republican, and upon the retirement of Mc

Clave he has appointed another Republican They are both Republicans whose fidelity to the

be adequately protected on Election Day, and I am glad of this even if we have had to take it as a favor from a Tammany Mayor rather than as a matter of law and right, as we should have got it if my plan had been adopted. The Republican Commissioners go into office, I will undertake to say, with no other obligations upon them than the obligation of the public oath they took. Nothing has been demanded of them directly or indirectly by hint or suggestion on the part of the appointing power. They go into office as Republicans and free men, to do their duty in the light of their judgment and their conscience.

the appointing power. They go into office as Republicans and free men, to do their duty in the light of their judgment and their conscience.

ALL SHOULD UNITE AGAINST TAMMANY.

MORE CIVILITY A DESIRABLE THING.

OTHERS ON BOARD BAN THROUGH THE

THE STRANGE YOUTH WAS DROWNED.

STORY OF A FATAL FACHTING TRIP AS TOLD BY

ONE OF THE SURVIVORS.

ONCE A PROSPEROUS RUILDER.

Dobson Woods, forty-five years old, died suddenly

In his rooms, at No. 129 Waverley Place, yesterday,

in his rooms, at No. 125 waverley Place, yesterday, supposedly of heart disease. He was formerly a well-to-do contractor and builder, it is said, but he lost his property some years ago. Of late he had conducted a small carpenter repair shop at No. 125 Clinton Place. He was married, but had not lived with his wife for several years.

HER REFORMS WILL BE CONSIDERED.

CHINA BELIEVED TO HAVE INFLUENCED THE HIS TRIP TO THE NORTH MAY BE CUT SHORT-COREAN GOVERNMENT-WAR RUMORS DIS-

CREDITED IN LONDON-GERMANY NOT A PARTY TO ANY INTERVENTION.

Landon, July 22.-A disparch received this even. ing from Yokohama says: "It is stated that demands the withdrawal of Japanese mment is much surprised by this demand, Corea has never before been so firm, and her opesent attitude is regarded as proof that she as been influenced by China to defy openly Japan's wishes. Negotiations have been in progress for several days between Toklo and pokin, but their tendency is not generally

known." The Chinese Legation here has heard nothing been declared, as well as the report that 10,000 Chinese soldiers have started for Corea. The officials at the Japanese Legation also discredit

Chinese soldiers have started also discredit efficials at the Japanese Legation also discredit the war rumors of the last two days and express much surprise that war has been regarded here as imminent. The British Foreign Office denies all knowledge of war or final preparations for war between Japan and China.

Berlin, July 22—The "Tageblatt's" announcement that Gormany Russia. France and length and agreed upon joint intervention in the Corean imbrogilo, had no foundation in fact. Germany will limit her action to the protection of her commercial interests. At the Japanese embassy, the continued success of the Corean insurgents is reported. The King's troops are said to have fled in a condition of demoralization from the province of Choel-La-Do, and the collapse of the Government army is represented an already at hand. The embassy efficials are doubtful that any agreement will be reached by the Japanese and Chinese Governments, as Chinna, they say, is not likely to assent to the reforms which Japan deems necessary to guarantee progress and order is necessary to guarantee progress and order

CRISPI ON THE BATTLE AT KASSALA. DESIROUS THAT STALY SHOULD COLONIZE AND IMPROVE HER APRICAN TERRITORY.

Rome, July 22 - Premier Crispi spoke in the Senate o-day concerning the defeat of the Mabdists last lowed by excellent results. The Mahdists now would probably pause in their course of pillage and

in 1885; but the Francisco.

He hoped that Italy would find means of coloniz—
He hoped that Italy would find means of coloniz—
Ing and improving her African territory. It would not not not not advantage to her to promote emigration to her African possessions instead of America.
Finally Premier Crispi assured the Senators that the occupation of Kassala would not affect Italy's relations to the other Powers.

TO STAND BY THE ANTI-ANARCHIST BILL. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT WILL REFUSE TO MODIFY IT THE COMING TRIAL OF CASERIO

Paris, July 22.-After the Cabinet meeting yesterday, M. Guerin, Minister of Justice, informed the Parliamentary Committee, was Anti-Anarchist bill, that the Government would will soon ask for a conference of refuse all further proposals to modify the text. Powers holding territory in Africa. The committee had elaborated twenty-two amend-

Remarkable precautions will be taken during the m his way to the court and cash, a present the same a strong police and military easont. The conthouse will be guarded by infantry, and a batterior of police and an unbroken line of policement structure all persons attending the trial (only more having permits and cards of their infantion will be allowed to enter. The prisoner's dock has been

Rome July 22.-Signor Zoppina, director of the Amerchist journal "La Hormba," in Messina, has been sentenced to ter months' imprisonment and a fine of 500 line. "La Hormba," has been suppressed.

AHUNDRED AND FORTY WERE DROWNED. THE STEAMER COLUMBIA SAID TO HAVE BEEN ABANDONED TO HER FATE BY THE

VESSEL WHICH CUT HER DOWN Olessa, July 22-It is now certain that 140 person west down with the Italian steamer Columbia, which was in callision with the Russian steamer the evidence hadly inculpates the Russian seamen.
Who deliberately absorbed the Columbia and her
Gew and passengers to their fate, although the resei floated a hour and a quarter after the col-ison. The Italian colony here will subscribe a fold for the presecution of the Vialimir's offi-ciar The head newspapers maken the officers of the Coumbin almost delry. Baron di Marochetti, Bahn Ambassior to Itansia, has strongly pro-letted to the Government against the Ialsehoods, polished here on the subject.

A LONG-DISTANCE RICYCLE RACE. Paris, July 12.—The bloycle race from Paris to Spa in Belgium, was finished to-day Stephane Vas first and Williams second. Stephane's time was

MORE THAN 1.00 WERE KILLED London, July 22-"The Standard's" Constantinople

Offespondent says: "It has been conclusively ex-tablished that more than 1,600 persons were killed by the recent earthquakes."

MALAYS ROUTED BY SPANISH TROOPS. Paris, July 22.—The "Matth's" Madrid corre-sondent says that the Governor of the Philippine Islands has telegraphed to the Government an account of a fierce battle between Spanish troops and natives in Mindanae. The Spaniards were surprised but they recovered speedily and drove the Malays from the field. They lost fourteen

CHOLERA IN ADRIANOPLE. Constantinople, July 22,-Four cases of cholera An order has been issued against trains stopping within ten miles of the city. A five days' quaranties has been declared against all vessels arriving less from European parts.

to ROW FOR THE KAISER'S PRIZE. in, July 21.-The Emperor's offer of a univer-I swing prize has been accepted by the Bonn and Selin students, and a committee has been found to induce other universities to train crews for he regarda. Notices on most of the university sulcin-boards invite the students to found regard that a contract to found regard that the contract to found the contract to fo

RAS MR. GOULD ORDERED A NEW YACHT. London, July 23.-The Britannia started from Instown for Queenstown yesterday. The Gould bry sailed at the same time on the steam yacht

tred the Herreshoffs to build him a large racing Tacht with a hull of Tobin bronze. He intends to have her really to race Mr. Bennett's new cutter in the Mediterranean next spring." "The Times" adds that Nathaniel Herreshoft sailed for America last Melneaday.

PRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS. London, July 22.—Among the winners of the minor class in the contest for the Queen's prize at Black of the Contest for the Queen's prize at Black of the Contest for the St. Leaven of the St. Contest of the St. Contest Vase. Kambery won a f9 prize.

on, July 22.—Ernest Hassberger, a Dundee erchant, has been arrested for forging bills 0.000 an Scotch banks and £20,000 on Conti-banks.

COREA'S DEMAND ON JAPAN. THEIR VACATIONS DELAYED.

AWAY UNTIL THE KAISER RETURNS.

THE FIGHT AT KASSALA - ANGLO-BEL-GIAN AGREEMENT-BULGARIA- .

ANARCHISTS.

Berlin July 22-Emperor William's voyage northward was interrupted in the middle of the week by bad weather, and since Thursday the the navai militia, anchored in Gardiner's Bay, seven troops from the peninsula before considering the imperial yacht liohenzoilern has lain storm- miles from Greenport, yesterday forenoon. The run reforms proposed by Japan. The Japanese Gov- bound in Folden Flord. This enforced inactiv- of twenty-four hours was marked by no important ity has chafed upon the Emperor until he is incident. A beautiful afternoon Saturday, followed upon the point of returning to Potsdam. Should by a forsy night, and a smart easterly blow yesthe weather continue unfavorable he would probably cut short his trip. This prospect of his which was thoroughly enjoyable. The programme, early return pleases greatly the chiefs of depart- as published, has thus far been carried out, except ments here, whose holidays cannot begin until that the fog, which at times hid the flagship from His Majesty's departure for Cowes. Chancellor urday evening. von Caprivi, Count Botho Zu Eulenburg, Genfrom Pekin since Saturday morning. Every- Marschall von Bieberstein, who have been able body there discredits the rumor that war has to snatch only short holidays, await easerly the portunely holsting anchor for the trip to Bueffelds day when the Emperor shall come to give them Just as the flagship came down the Bay from the their cues in official business, which has been Navy Yard, selded not a little to the impressivener

> on the plea of ill-health. M. Herbette, the French Ambassador, received his leave of absence some time ago and had ar- known as the "Squadron of Evolution," commanded ranged to start for Paris yesterday. He had a by Almiral Walker farewell interview with the Chancellor on Fri-day, but in the evening his vacation was un-town, Vesuvius and Cushong Corpedo-boat). expectedly postponed. It is supposed that the questions raised by Italy's occupation of Kassala flagsift specific the course to eastward at sixteen-flagsift specific the course the cour ports that M. Herbette is to be recalled because the war has been so acceptable to the Berlin | magazines, ourt and the Chancellor.

sian Minister of Public Worship, has got away

The semi-official newspapers speak cautiously of the report that England and Italy have closed a treaty for joint action in Africa, but all congratulate Italy upon the brilliant advance of her troops and their victory over the Mahdists last o'cl week and the occupation of Kassala. The triumph of Italy's colonial troops, he said, would be fol-Kassala was part of an English scheme to make Italy pull England's chestnuts out of the fire As England was unable to attack the Mahdists from the North, says the editor, she was giad ha to employ Italians to do the fighting on the South, prior to an advance of the Egyptian army on Khartoum.

"Norddeutsche Aligemeine Zeitung," Caprivi's mouthpiece, reproduces without com-ment, the English official papers concerning the Anglo-Belgian agreement, together with the dispatches of the German Foreign Office. The Conservative journals of course declare that it was not enough for Germany to back England down in this matter; she ought also to have followed up her advantage, they say, by demanding territorial revision and compensation in Africa. In Hamentary Committee, which considered the diplomatic circles there are reports that France will soon ask for a conference of all European

> Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is still in Carls-Prince Ferdinard of Bulgaria is still in Carlabad. The last instalment of his interviews, as given to the Editor of the "Novoe Vremya" and reproduced in Herlin dailies, shows him prostrate before the Czar. "All Bulgarians lote Russia," he said. "To me the Czar is the sacred redeemer of my country. If Russia recognizes me I shall accept the gracious act with howed head." Not centent with this, Ferdinand has reviled incessantly his old Premier, Stamboloff, but for whose aid he would probably ions ago have fallen from his shaky throne in Sola. These utterances have estranced Ferdinands friends and have disgusted his enemies. They friends and have disgusted his enen are criticised most severely in Russia.

> Freiherr von Richthofen, president of the Berlin police, Count Kielmansegg, director of the Austrian police, and a French police agent have need here a conference concerning international police action against the Anarchists. The "Madgeburger Zeitung" says that Chancellor, you Caprivi, in an interview with M. Herbette, promised rigorous police measures against the Anarchists, but there is no sign of Caprivi's de-parture from his policy of legislative non-later-ference.

built rapidly. The riders will dismount and cross on foot leading their horses, which will swim the rivery. A new kitchen which will be tried on the marches will enable the troops to carry warm food for ten hours without injury from rain or snew. A conspicuous feature of the

A BARK CUT DOWN AT SEA.

THE CHATTAHOOCHEE AND GOLDEN RULE IN COLLISION IN THE FOG.

Savannah, Ga., July 22-In a dense fog on July Chattahooche, from New York, came for coldslowith the brig Golden Rule, cutting her to the water's edge. The crew of seven men and on parsenge, were taken off and brought to Savannal The Golden Rule was loaded with molasses from Ponce for Boston, and registered 190 tons.

TO REOPEN THE DISPENSARIES.

GOVERNOR TILLMAN DEFIANT AND READY TO

CRUSH ALL OPPOSITION TO HIS WHISKEY LAW. Columbia, S. C., July 22 (Special).-State bars in latest sensational declaration, "I intend to open the dispensaries on August 1, and to enforce the law more rigorously than ever," he says, in default language. He adds that he will Issue a proclamaion to that effect to-morrow morning, in time tion to that effect to-morrow morning, in time to give the liquor-dealers a chance to dispose of what they have on hand before he puts his constables in the field. He says that the Supreme Court has never touched on the act of 18%, and explains that he "took to the woods with 15"; that is, asspended its operation to prevent a test case being brought to upset it before the succession of Justice-elect Gary to the Supreme Court on July 29. The Governor openity stributes the recent decision to the political prejudices of the judges, and insists that the people what the law and shall have it. The Governor is in an actly frame of mind, and seems destributed to crush out all opposition, and he has at his back fifty companies of rustic military missiered in since the Darflucton rices. For the last three months whiskey has been freely sold in most of the twent of the State, to the disgust of temperance people.

JUMPED FROM THE STEAMER PILGRIM.

Fall River, Mass., July 22.-Joseph B. Lord, aged forty-nine, committed suicide by jumping from the steamer Pilgrim, of the Fall River Line, at 2:50 o'clock this morning as the steamer was off Watch Hill. He had been with his brother, F. H. Watch Hill. He had been with his brother, F. H. Lord, in a stateroom. He grew uneasy and asked to go on the main deck to smoke. While his brother was lighting his cikar he ran to the guardrail and jumped overloard before he could be prevented. Beats were lowered at once, but the crews failed to find him. The steamer arrived here an hour late in consequence of the delay. The suicide was formerly a member of the Boston carpet firm of Lord, Whittemore & Putney, and until a few days ago he was travelling agent for Thomas C. Leadon, of Philadelphia. He resigned on account of ill-health, and was on his way to South Berwick, Me., where an aged mother fives, He leaves a widow and three children in Brooklyn, N. Y.

YELLOWSTONE PARK GEYSERS ACTIVE.

Mammoth Hot Springs, Yellowstone Park, July 22, —A telegram received here from a trustworthy source says a shock resembling an earthquake was felt at Norris Geyser Basin at 3 o'clock yesterday felt at Norris Geyser Basin at 3 o'clock yesternay morning. The new Crater Geyser, which had been quiet for some time, broke out with terrific force, throwing rocks weighing twenty-five pounds to the height of 200 feet, and steam rising 500 feet, accompanied by a roar equalling the combined exhaust of a thousand locomotives, which could be heard for ten miles. Every geyser in the Norris Basin played for hours. The new Crater now surpasses any geyser in action in the park. Paris July 22.—The man who attempted to stab Dublany at the funeral of Laconte de Lisie land a drunkard. He been released from prison.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1894.-TEN PAGES.

MUST WITHDRAW HER TROOPS BEFORE HIGH GERMAN OFFICIALS CAN'T GET NAVAL RESERVE MEN PLEASED WITH

IN GARDINER'S BAY.

THE FIRST STAGE OF THE CRUISE.

THEY WERE DISTURBED BY THE FOG WHISTLES SATURDAY NIGHT-A PRETTY MARINE SPECTACLE AS THREE SHIPS SAILED

> THROUGH THE NARROWS OUT-WARD BOUND.

The crack ships of the North Atlantic Squadron, the cruisers San Francisco and New-York, bearing

The speciacle of three fine vessels moving through eral Bronsart von Schellendorff and Freiherr the Narrows and out to sea Saturday was a thrilling one for the militia. The Columbia, which was oppiling up since he left Kiel. Dr. Bosse, Prus- of the marine speciacle. The three vessels, two of which are the leaders of their class in this or any n 1891, which included

At Sandy Hook Lightship, just before 2 o'clock, the caused his change of plan. There have been re-President Casimir-Perfer wishes to have a new | ship's routine work with gun drill and frequenters man in the Berlin embassy. They have their occupied the afternoon hours on the New York, the origin doubtless in the fact that he has prepared receives learning that Captain Philip can get a to take an unusually long vacation. His re- dozen streams on a fire with remarkable celerity, call is unlikely, as no other ambassador since to say nothing of the floodcocks for wetting down The light breeze of the afternoon off shore pro-

duced for, which was at times sufficiently thick to shut off the flagship from very thus precluding al-night signaling, and spelling the sleep of the novices, who did not relish the mournful blasts of

finnels after stoking. All hands among the reserves are in good health and are well pleased
with the food served.

The officers of the Naval Reserve on both ships
visited Admiral Stanton sesterday afternoon. They
are handsomely housed in the after cabin and
ward room on each ship, and are taken into the
respective messes as members of the family. In
every way the first stage of the cruise has been
most happy and successful and promises well for
the remaining days, whether it blows high or
low, whereat Commander Miller and his suberlimates are in the best of humor.

RESCUE OF A SCHOONER'S CREW.

FIVE MEN TAKEN PROM THE CROSSTREES OF A

Scabright, July 22 - For two hours this afternoon the summer visitors along the New Jersey coast in the vicinity of Scabright raced up and down trees of a vessel which had just gone down. The five men were saved without difficulty, as the sea The coming manocurres round Thorn, in East Pricela, will have unusual interest for cavairymen, as cavairy will practise crossing bridges made of boats and light wooden framework covered with waterproving. The bridges can be built rapidly. The riders will dismount and corresponding to the built rapidly. The riders will dismount and common to the latter of the built rapidly. The riders will dismount and common to the latter of the was of 15 tons, and bound from New York to Noriola. Her hold was filled with 15 tons of salt in bulk. The schooner lay in the Horse-of the authority to appoint was left without built rapidly. The riders will dismount and common to the common terms of the schooner lay in the Horse-of the provided the provided that the provi of salt in bulk. The schooner lay in the Horse-shoe overnight, and this morning proceeded to sea. After a while it was discovered that she was leaking All hands were called to the pumps. The captain headed the schooner inshore as rapidly as possible. A signal of distress had been hotsted, and, although a number of craft ran within

as possible. A signal of distress had been holsted, and, although a number of craft ran within a mile of the schooner, they paid no attention. One tug ran within a quarter of a mile of the schooner, and when the crew gathered on the rail and snotted to her the men or board waved their hands and went on At 1230 o'clock she began to settle. Captain Een Fratt ordered his men into the rigging. They climbed to the crosstrees and held fast. In ten minutes the schooner settled until her deck was awash, and then she went down slowly and easily. The schooner sank in six fathoms of water about milway between the Hotel Normandie and Life-Saving Station No. 2 at Seabright. She was about four miles from shore. Some one on the porch of the Normandie was sweeping the sea with his glasses about half an hour after the schooner went down, when by good fortune the two masts of the schooner came into the line of his glass. He could see the five men clinging to the crosstrees and barely above water. He called others, and word was telephoned from the hotel to the life-saving station.

Captain A. H. West was the only life-saver on duty. The rest are off duty because the Government does not care to bear the expense of keeping the men during the summer months. Captain West sens out an slarm, and within ten minutes had a volunteer crew of hardy fishermen and boatmen. The boot was rowed out to the wreck, and made fast to one of the masts. The sailors dropped down and were picked up. It was 125 when the last man was to the load. The rescued men, in addition to Captain Pratt, were Mate M. P. Tivisford, John Massey, the steward, Edward Brown and J. M. Paul. They were taken ashore and cared for From there they were taken ashore and cared for From there they were taken to the Normandie, where they were feld to General Earle. The General put them on board the train leaving Section at a 5 o'clock for New-Vork, During the afternoon General Earle and the guests at the hotel made as a pause of \$300. Part of this will be given to the men who manned

trees to which the men clung were submerged.

The five men who were rescued from the Mitchell arrived in New-York on the \$19 hoat from Atlantic Highlands. Captain Benjamin Pratt tool the following story. The mate, M. D. Twiford, and I went into the caidn for dinner about noon, We had been there only a little while when he said he would have the pumps worked. A few minutes after he left he shouted to me that the boat had a good deal of water about. When I feit the pump I thought the same way, and after ripping up some of the boards, found if was really so. All five of us then manned the pumps, but we soon learned that she was making water a good deal faster than we could get it out of her. We continued to pump until at half-past I she gave a kind of shiver and sank. We had just time to get into the rigging, four of us in the main rigging and one in the fore, the schooner being a two-mester. It was just 10 minutes after 3 when we got ashore with the aid of Captain West and his men, of No. 3 Life-Sawing Station. While we were in the rigging we made efforts to attract the attention of a steamer and a tug which passed us, but both saled by without seeing our pight. We find you we had been seen from the shore, as we saw the He-savers getting a boat ready. We stierward learned that the man who had first seen us had run a mile and a half to the station to tell the men.

"We lost everything we had, except a few dollars each man had in his pockets. The ship's papers and instruments are gone, and 15 tons of sair in bulk, which we were shipping to Norfolk. I don't know what could have caused the leak. She was thought to be a trustworthy boat, and I never had any trouble with her before."

The people who had assembled at the beach from Seabright and neighboring places made up a purse of \$90 for Captain Pratt and his men.

CAPSIZED OFF ROCKAWAY BEACH John Jacobus and a party of eight, while attempting to leave a yacht in the surf off Seaside Rockaway Beach, in a small boat, last night, were capsized. The people had narrow escapes from drowning, but were all rescued after a hard struggle, by help from the shore. TO OVERTHROW TAMMANY. at that conclusion. Mr. Gliroy took the first MR.CLEVELAND'S BOMBSHELL

THOMAS C. PLATT FAVORS A COMBINA-TION TICKET.

THE CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR, HOWEVER, MUST BE AN UNCOMPROMISING REPUBLICAN, HE SAYS-ANTI-WIGWAM REFORMERS AND

DEMOCRATS SHOULD CULTIVATE A MORE FRIENDLY ATTITUDE TOWARD A PARTY THAT

Ex-Senator Platt sat on one of the plazzas of the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, last evening, looking out at the shadowy mists which were enveloping the darkening sky and the sea, and talked to some reporters who had gone down to the beach to ask him to say something about the

HAS MORE THAN 100,000

political situation. He spoke in response to questions regarding recent published statements which Mr. Platt said wholly misrepresented his attitude in respect toward certain municipal matters, especially to the appointments which Mayor Gilrey had made of the two Commissioners of Police from the Republican party and as representatives of the party in the Police Board. In his usual clear-cut and vigorous way Mr. Platt remarked that this action of the Mayor had been made the occasion of the revival of that old line of falsehoods that attributed to him relations with the Tammany leaders which were inconsistent with the duty of a true Republican and with the obligations of a good citizen to guard the best interests of New-York City. Mr. Platt denied with emphasis and not a little warmth that these appointments were the result of any deal or understanding of any kind, character or description with regard to occurrence past, present or to come between him and Tam-

The ex-Senator took occasion also to express his views with frankness and earnestness regarding the policy which the Republicans ought to follow this fall in the municipal campaign. He unequivically favored a union of all elements opposed to the present city government upon a ticket of a representative character. He the other organizations that aim at the overdid not recede, however, from the plan which he had heretofore advocated, to make the had of the city ticket a Republican. head of the city ticket a Republican.

THE BI-PARTISAN POLICE BOARD. Referring to the misrepresentations of his

course first alluded to, Mr. Platt said "After the Presidential election of 1892 I made up my mind that if the fates ever gave us another Republican Legislature during my lifetime. I should exert every influence I purcessed to secure the passage of a law restoring to the Police Commission the non-partisan or bi-partisan char-

successful coalition. I confess, however, that I don't quite like the tone in which this subject is discussed by the Democratic and Mugwump elements of the anti-Tammany forces. If they want to combine with us, they would better step trying to pick quarrels with us. I don't much care to be friends with a man when I can see the blade of a kinde sticking out from under his shirt. The Republican party has from one hundred thousand to one hundred and twenty-live thousand votes in this city this fall which it can bring to the support of a ticket headed by a popular and thoroughly representative Republican candidate for Mayor. They are nearly all willing and many of them anxious to put these votes behind a combination ticket, but they propose to be met in the negotiations looking to that result in a spirit of confidence, friendliness, good-will and mutual respect. If they can't be met that way, they won't be met at all. In the interest, therebrought out by the Lexow Committee concerning the atrocious behavior of the police in the elemutual respect. If they can't be met that way, they won't be met at all. In the interest, therefore of good city government and a successful combination ticket. I respectfully advise our friends and their newspaper organs to stop lying about Republicans, including even so numble a Republican as myself. If I understand the feeling of the Republican party, it is running pretty high host now. It can easily be turned toward practical unanimity in favor of a combination ticket. But on the other hand it wouldn't take ticket had lost from 15,000 to 20,000 votes in this city as the result of the intimidating influence of the police. I was satisfied that, no matter what certain to be overcome so long as the Police Board remained the partisan instrument of Tammany Hall. The contest of 1893 gave us a Republican majority in both branches of the Legisonce that, in my judgment, whatever else the Legislature did or left undone, its first and greatest duty was to reorganize the New-York

City Roard of Police on a bl-partisum basis. "The Governor was a Democrat. Our majority was not sufficient to enable us to pass anything over his veto. His views had to be taken into consideration, and I made an effort to find our what he would do with a bill accomplishing on one occasion he had chanced to encounter Mr. Tammany felt with regard to a.bl-partisan Police Board, and that Mr. Croker teplied that he thought Tammany had made a mistake when it made the Police Commission a partisan machine, and he didn't know but it might be a good thing for the Democrats to share with the Republicans a dual responsibility for the conduct of the police.

DIDN'T EXPECT THE MILLENNIUM "What that meant was of course, obvious known. enough. The later exposures of the Lexow Committee have made it plainer still. But I did not think and do not think that Republicans have any desire to escape the responsibility that ataches to their control of public affairs. It may be true that the police were several removes from a Christian Endeavor Society in the old days when the board was bi-partisan, but they were equally far from being what they are now, and, whatever else they were, they were not as they have since been, a menace to free government and an instrument of fraud and misrule. i did not suppose the millennium would come when we had a bi-partison Board of Police, but I know this that the ballots which went into the boxes on Election Day would be the same ballots which came out to be counted, that the count would be reasonably free of the faults of and arithmetic; and that the police would not be used to protect Democratic polling officers and pell workers in the commission of crime to rub the Republican party of its rights and the people of their will. And I know also that there would be a general improvement in the morale of the police force. That is the necessary result of a system in which one party acts as a check upon the other, and I have just enough faith in my party to believe that with every increase of its influence there is an accompanying improvement in the conduct of public affairs.

"Being what is called a 'practical politician,' I was anxious to secure the passage of a bill that the Governor would sign rather than one that he was sure to veto. But ours is a party of many minds. Those newspapers that make it a particular part of their business to denounce mefor what I do, and with equal warmth for what I don't do, and also for what I haven't the least idea of doing, yelled justily that there was a 'deal' between me and the Tammany leaders. There were Republicans foolish enough to believe such silly lies, and at once there was a loud outery that the bill must be amended. Nobody seemed to know why it should be amended, or how, except that, being in the form in which I wanted it, it must be put into some other form, no matter what. I knew that any amendment would result in its being vetoed, but their wisdom prevailed. The bill was amended, and it was vetoed. Republicans, by taking Mugwump and Democratic advice, had administered to themselves another defeat and had played into the hands of the enemy, as the enemy calculated they

would. "Tammany, however, had become convinced of its mistake in scizing the Police Board. The Lexow Committee doubtless aided it in arriving PRICE THREE CENTS.

ITS EXPLOSION IN THE HOUSE.

or public whose competency to discharge the duties of public office successfully and whose loyalty to their party are proved beyond question. I congratulate the Republicans of the city and the State that the interests of our party will now be adequately protected on Election Day, and I STRIKING INCIDENTS OF A MEMORABLE SESSION.

THE PRESIDENT LOVES A SENSATION, AND RE

CAUSED A BIG ONE-CHAIRMAN WILSON'S DRAMATIC APPEARANCE UPON THE SCENE-READING OF THE LETTER AND ITS RECEPTION BY REP-

> RESENTATIVES AND SENATORS.

Washington, July 22 .- President Cleveland en-"One interpretation put upon the appointment joys acutely the sensations caused by looking at of these Republican Commissioners is that my himself in the attitude of a modern David sprung influence, and that of my friends will be exsuddenly forward to defend his hopeless and unerted in favor of a straight Republican munici-pal ticket this fail and against a combination of the anti-Tammary forces. Of course, in de-nying that it means anything in the nature of an understanding with Tammany, I deny this. happy people from a menacing Goliath. All will admit that he possesses a keen appreciation of nying that it means anything in the nature of an understanding with Tammany, I deny this. But I want to go much further. I have never said that I was in favor of a straight Republican ticket this fall, and, as a matter of fact, I think that all those elements of our citizenship which are opposed to the present government of the city, ought to get together, and ought to make a ticket that will be generally satisfactory. I have said again and again that the head of any such ticket must be a Republican. To that I adhere. We have tried the experiment of electing reform Democrats here, and it don't work well. They invariably come to forget that they were elected to bring about a revolution in the conduct of municipal affairs, and the idea that sooner or later possesses them always is that they must take care of the National Democratic party. They want to be good, but only so far as is consistent with the success of the Democratic State and National tekets. Their acts are performed with one eye fixed on Albany, the other on Washington, and none at all on the welfare of this city. Republicans have had all the experience of that sort they want. The demand for a Republican candidate for Mayor, a Republican who thoroughly represents his party, is universal among Republicans, and it is a sine qua non of any combination.

MORE CIVILITY A DESIRABLE THING. the popular side of a controversy. In efforts to bring about results which to his mind are demanded by the people, he loves dearly to pose as the sturdy, unbending, majestic representative of popular opinion against whom the storms cannot prevail. He loves to appear, also, in sensational attitudes and to do unexpected and surprising things. He loves especially to handle the scourge and to lay it smartly on the backs of those who are standing, in his opinion, between the people and their will. Of course, like most men who have come into great power on high waves of popularity, he does not make distinctions between his will and the public will. When he says the American people demand or desire or insist this, that or t'other, he means he demands and he insists and he desires. Sometimes he has the right end of it, as in the fight for the repeal of the Silver-Purchasing act; sometimes he has the wrong end of it, as in the preposterous scheme to put the ex-Queen or Hawaii back upon her throne, to the end that she may have the fun of beheading the American colony in Honolulu. By processes not altogether clear to the onlooker, "But if the State Democracy, the Good Governand by steps in which he has not seen himself to ment clubs, the German-American Union and all be entirely sure, he has gradually come to the conclusion that the Wilson bill as it left the House is a more popular measure than the Sen-

ate bill, now before the Conference Committee. During the long six months of discussion after the Wilson bill went into the Senate, Mr. Cleveland was silent. This was suitable, and it attracted no particular attention. Presidents are not supposed to undertake to give a particular shape to the action of the Legislature. The Executive function, with regard to legislation, is clearly stated in the Constitution. The President is directed when Congress meets to give it information of the state of the Union and to make such recommendations as seem to him fitting. This he must do when Congress meets and may do at any time. He possesses the right of veto, also, and there his relations to legislation end. The authority of Congress is independent of his authority and coequal with it, and nothing is more characteristic of our governmental system or vital to its perpetuity than the independence of the three branches of the Government, each from the undue influence of the others.

THE DEMOCRATIC EMBARRASSMENTS.

pro-field unanimity in favor of a combination ticket. But, on the other hand, it wouldn't take much to unite it in favor of a straight Republican ticket. The State Democracy and the Musaumps need not suppose that they can combine with a part or a faction of the Republican party. The Republicans will act as a unit this fall, whether they support a combination ticket or a straight Republican. They will make all the sacrifices necessary to bring about a coalition if the point of a straight Republican candidate for Mayor is concelled and if the negotiations can be conducted is a spirit of general confidence and good will. These, at all events, are my personal opinions, and they are submitted for whatever they are worth." But as direct, straightforward procedure, a disregard of technicalities and a dislike of form for form's sake are characteristic of the American people, so Mr. Cleveland delights to make them characteristic of himself. He wants to stand out as the typical American, bold, ready for any emergency, willing to assume any responsibility, knowing precisely what he wants and utterly intolerant of chicane. All who have watched the progress of the Tariff bill have realized that the Democratic task of getting together has been full Platt's attention was called to a doubleof trouble and embarrassment. Here was an exleaded statement priated yesterday, and pur-porting to have come from him, declaring that he was no longer on friendly terms with Mr. Mil-hodand, and that he favored the recognition of treme Southern wing demanding absolute free of | trade; another Southern wing demanding free trade on everything except sugar, rice, iron, coal s organization by the and cotton goods; a Western wing demanding free trade on everything but sugar and fruit and lead ore; a Northern wing demanding that the free trade idea be abandoned altogether and that SHUT IN A BURNING STEAMER'S HOLD. all industry be protected, if not to the extent illustrated by the McKinley bill, at all eyents effectually; a Northern wing demanding the abandonment of the income tax idea, and individuals here and there demanding specific individual concessions to local interests. There was a bare Democratic majority in the Senate, and travel between Newark and the Wild West when the compromise bill passed the Democratic Show at Brooklyn, was burned to the water's Senators gave a huge sigh of relief and frankly edge at her pier, in Newark, early this morning. admitted that they would not undertake to bring that bill or any bill to a vote in the Senate again Nine persons were aboard and all were saved. for all the gold in California.

Nine persons were aboard and, all were saved, seven ran through the flames and escaped and two boys, Charles Martin and Edward Burl, were cut off by the five and imprisoned in the hold, of the burning steamer. They were finally cut out with an axe by Peter McGibny, who swam cut to the boat after her fastenings were burned away. The steamer swung with the current and for a time endangered the Pennsylvania Raliroad bridge. The origin of the flames is unknown. Among sagactous observers the opinion was unanimous that the House would have to accept the Senate bill. The reasons for this opinion were abundant. There was a Democratic majority in the House of ninety; the House rules afforded a machine whereby anything which half a dozen of the lealing spirits there might agree upon could be forced to its passage; all debate ould be shut off; all controversy subdued. It was supposed, of course, there would be a peried more or less prolonged of powwow in the conference, a show of determined resistance, and in the end a surrender to the Senate more The following story of a pleasure party that came to grief was related by one of the survivors last evening. James S. Waters, a young man of or less graceful. It was observed that the Speaker and Mr. Wilson talked fight with what seemed to be unnecessary feeling in view of the evident fact that they would have to "come "Three friends and myself left Communipaw at down" finally. Mr. Crisp, for instance, declared Incer thems and myself eff commandate at a steelock last night in a two-ton sloop yaent, the Emma J., intending to go to Keyport, N. J., to spend sunday. The party comprised Thomas Brow, No. bo Astor Place, Jersey City; George Mitchell, No. 11 Storm-ave. Jersey City; George Mitchell, No. 13 Fairmount-ave. Jersey City; George Mitchell, No. 13 Fairmount-ave. Jersey City; and myself. Just as we were patting off a we'd-dressed young fellow, apparently about twenty-one years of age, strapped up and askelf. Will you give me a sail? As there was pienty of from, we told him to jump about, and he ald so. The boat was in charge of George Mitchell, who owned her.

"There was a light wind and not much sea, and everything went facely till we reached the outer Romer Shoal, when the boat grounded.

"Mitchell jumpel into the water and shoved the boat into deep water. It was now about Il.15, and we decided to put into South Beach and wait for daylight. At 5-15 this morning we put out again and tacked toward Fort Wadsworth agains; a strong headwind and tile. When opposite Bay Ridge, a sharp puff of wind from the east struck her sails, and the Emma J. instantly capsized anifonted keel upward. We were about three or three and a quarter miles from shore, and a nasty sea was running. It was every one for himself, and I must say I never expected to put foot on dry land again. I made out to reach the capsized boat and clung to the keel for dear life. One by one the others got hold, all but the stranger. He setzed a life-buoy that floated from the boat. I saw him once a short distance away. He seemed to be all right.

"Two yachts that were lying at anchor near the fort put off small boats, and a passing schooner, the Seacus, stood by and gave us a hand. Some of the men in the boats trimmed the sails of the Emma J., and when she righted we baled her out and, after being nearly five hours in the water, started with the assistance of our helpers to tow her into Tompkinton whit has had disappeared. He drifted out of our sight while we were 9 o'clock last night in a two-ton sloop yaent, the Emma J., intending to go to Keyport, N. J., to to several persons that the House would remain in session until November before it would consent to taxed coal and taxed iron and to a differential duty on sugar. In his remarks upon the motion to send the bill into conference Mr. Wilson was saucy to the Senators-unduly saucy in the judgment of those who knew that the Senators had Mr. Wilson, in language less pretty than apt, "where the hair was short," but these ebuilitions of feeling attracted little notice and less concern. Nobody knew that at that moment the gentleman from West Virginia had in his inside coat pocket a letter from the President of the United States declaring war on the Democratic Senators, alleging that they were perfidious to their trust, traitors to their party, slaves of corporate power and greed, and in general a set of graceless and unscrupulous men who must be taken by the napes of their several necks and shaken and punched and kicked and

hammered into submission to his masterful will. The conferences among the Democratic conferrees went on without exciting a great deal of interest. All kinds of stories were circulated as to what was going on, but nobody supposed it made much difference whether they were true or false. The general opinion was that there would be a week or two of wrangle, and then a report to each House that it had been impossible to agree that the matter would be sent back to the conference, and that in the course of another week or two Mr. Wilson and his colleagues would come into the House with the Senate bill in their hands and a mild protest and apology in their mouths; that the Senate bill would then be passed and the farce ended. And so, when it became known that there had been a disagreement, and that the disagreement was going to be reported, it seemed to be quite according to programme, and when the House assembled on Thursday morning to hear Mr. Wilson's speech everybody was in his seat, the galleries were full, there was an air of expectancy in the chamber, but the interest, as such, was rather languid. It attached chiefly to the remarks which, in that vein of crushing trony which is so ef-